

KING CALLS GERMAN BLUFF

FRANCE, RUSSIA AND ENGLAND
STANDING TOGETHER.

speech of chancellor of the Exchequer a deliberate warning as to inordinate Moroccan demands—many factors favor peace with well-kept backdown.

Special Cable Despatch to THE SUN.

LONDON, July 22.—It would be idle to pretend that the situation which has arisen in Morocco is not charged with the gravest possibilities. It would be criminal in an equal degree to regard those possibilities as probabilities. Nothing could more seriously indicate the gravity of the situation than Lloyd George's speech at the Mansion House last night, but this should not be taken as a piece of provocative saber rattling.

The time had come when England's attitude had to be made clear. England's premier, chancellor of the Exchequer, a Liberal Government at a non-political gathering spoke for the Cabinet. He declared that England would stand by France, as she has done throughout the Moroccan controversy.

From the events that led to the signing of the Algeiras treaty there can be little doubt that Germany by this latest move has been testing again the strength of the Anglo-French friendship, even attempting to insert a wedge therein. In short, she made an attempt to utilize her great power to obtain the rewards of war without its cost.

France, Russia and England are standing together and everything at the present time goes to show that they will stand together. This alone is sufficient to prevent war. Austria has great interests in the Balkan peninsula and a German fleet could not protect the Italian coast. These two things weigh for peace.

Moreover it must be remembered that Germany's extravagant demands in the French and Belgian Congo regions, though to some doubts the accuracy of the published version of them, have not been admitted by Germany. There is now the prospect of Great Britain closely and it would be bound to stiffen the attitude against Britain if they were insisted upon. Lloyd George's declaration at the Mansion House will probably clear the air. The negotiations may last for some time, but Herr von Kiderlin-Wachter, the German Minister of Foreign Affairs, shows every inclination to continue them, and the Chancellor of the Exchequer's pronouncement of the British Cabinet's feeling may be counted on to bring them into a more practical form. France can well afford to make some sacrifice to Germany in return she can get the Moroccan question finally settled with a free hand for her sphere in the sherephian empire.

PARIS, July 22.—The speech of Lloyd George in London on Friday night was welcomed for a double reason in France. In the first place he is one of the few members of the Cabinet whose personality has impressed France. He is regarded as an influential member of the Ministry. The second reason is that when the Agadir situation arose and France turned instantly to England for her aid, it was generally believed here that Lloyd George headed a section of the Cabinet which opposed an energetic policy and was opposed to England sending a warship to Agadir or Mogador, a movement in which France desired to cooperate.

Lloyd George's known pacific tendencies are referred to as emphasizing the words of his speech. The Temps says that his clear, measured language must satisfy Germany as to the dangers of a policy of bluff and intimidation for which one might have thought the time had gone by. The warning needs no commentary on the imprudence of attempting to exact from a nation still alive pacific capitulations more humiliating than defeat.

From the French point of view Germany has lost the benefit of two years of relaxation in the international strain and of correct attitude on her part. From the European point of view she has awakened all the fears she once inspired in the defenders of equilibrium and equality. The Temps continues that the Moroccan crisis of 1905 was really due to Germany's Napoleonic ambition to hold the political mastery of Europe. That failed, and now von Kiderlin-Wachter is trying to do what von Bulow failed to accomplish.

The French view as shown in the press is that Germany has got herself into a situation from which there is no exit except by explicit withdrawal and she is awaiting the Kaiser's return from his northern tour for a solution.

LONDON, July 22.—The French Lieutenant Baur is the center of a new dispute between Spain and France in Morocco. Several incidents have taken place near Alcazar, which have stirred up serious unfriendly feeling between the Spanish and French authorities, one of which the arrest of the French consular agent brought an apology from the Spanish Government.

A Spanish lieutenant arrested a French consular agent for an hour, charging that the Frenchman had arrested three deserters from the Moroccan army and was conducting them by force back to their quarters.

Later it developed that the three Moroccan soldiers were really an escort to a French officer, the commander of a section of the Moroccan army. M. Baur, the French consular agent at Alcazar, whose arrest recently brought on a serious clash between the Spanish and French Governments, intervened and brought about the release of the French officer.

SAN SEBASTIAN, Spain, July 22.—Prime Minister Canalejas and Garcia Prieto, the Minister of Foreign Affairs, had a conference today over the case of the French Lieutenant who was arrested by Spanish soldiers at El Kasar and insulted by Gen. Baur, the commander of the Spanish troops. Senior Prieto urged the necessity of the French and Spanish governments settling the method of discord that at present exists.

CAILLAUX STARTS TO GOVERN.

The French Ministry Hits at Anti-Militarism and Anarchy.

Special Cable Despatch to THE SUN.

PARIS, July 22.—The Government of Premier Caillaux has given this week two proofs that it is to be a government that governs. In the first instance it removed Gustave Hervé, the anti-militarist, and three other political prisoners from the Santé prison in Paris to Clairvaux, which is five hours away. The Santé prison is limited to the confinement of persons condemned to serve one year terms, but political prisoners are usually allowed to serve out their time there, however long it may be. Hervé was sentenced for four years for inciting murder and for the last fourteen months he has carried on from the prison an active anarchist campaign in the *Quotidien Socialiste*. His latest article warns Premier Caillaux to beware of the fate of Von Plehve, the Russian statesman, who was assassinated by being blown up with a bomb some years ago.

A second positive act is that Minister of Marine Delcasse has forbidden M. Lamarque, a worker at the State arsenal at Toulon, to attend the congress of the labor federation at Berlin, where the leading subject is to be anti-militarism.

M. Clemenceau has applied to the courts to appoint a judicial council for his son Michel, who is an engineer, owing to the latter's readiness to assist in the floating of companies and to act as a director in them. Michel formed one of the earliest aeroplane companies in France after the visit of the Wright brothers. Any financial operation of the future on the part of young Clemenceau will necessitate his gaining the consent of his council.

The Council of Avignon, the city which prides itself on being the Athens of the South, has leased the ancient Palace of the Popes as a summer theatre for ten years at an annual rental of 1,500 francs, or \$300. The concessionaire has the use of the garden, the magnificent court and several halls. The palace only recently was rescued from use as a barracks and it is hoped the Fine Arts Ministry will prohibit its use as a theatre.

Rodin, the sculptor, has handed over to the Government as a gift, a bronze statue of a man walking. This is now the art exhibition in Rome. The statue will be placed in the Farnese Palace, the French Embassy in Rome. Many admirers of Rodin subscribed to a fund for the purpose of making it possible for the sculptor to make the gift to the State.

It is reported that the honors to be bestowed by the Government in connection with the Fourteenth of July fête day include the promotion of Edmond Rostand, the playwright, to be a commander in the Legion of Honor, and the creation of Louis Brousson, one of the creators of the Opera, and Mme. Berthelot (Berthe Corneille La Barrière), the novelist, chevaliers of the Legion of Honor.

Germany's moving theatre had an unfortunate start on the road after a fortnight's opening at Paris. It was due to arrive to-night at Versailles, which was to be the first stop, but engine trouble delayed the most important of the vans and it arrived too late to permit of a performance.

FOUR MORE MAINE VICTIMS.

Skeletons Recovered Others in Night Held Down by Debris.

Special Cable Despatch to THE SUN.

HAVANA, July 22.—Four more skeletons were found to-day in the wreck of the Maine, making a total of eleven recovered in the last few days and leaving seventy-seven still unaccounted for. The skeletons were found on the starboard side of the main deck near the engine room. Others are to be seen pinned beneath wreckage but they cannot be removed for the present.

The night that the Maine was blown up was a sultry one, as was told in the investigation, and the men were probably asleep on the deck as the sleeping accommodations on the ship were poor.

The ship's bell was found to-day broken in two. In the ward room were found a revolver and a couple of safety razors. Most of the water has been pumped from inside the cofferdam and the pumping will probably be finished on Monday; after that the work of exploration will proceed as rapidly as the mud dries. There are thirty feet of mud about the ship, but it will not be necessary to remove all this before exploring the interior.

BRITISH ART EXPORTS TO U. S.

Figures for Five Years Sent to Parliament Not Astonishingly High.

Special Cable Despatch to THE SUN.

LONDON, July 22.—A question in Parliament as to the total value of works of art, including paintings, not only statuary and tapestry, exported from the United Kingdom in the last five years has elicited the information that the works of art, except pictures, were worth £127,337 (\$636,955). The lowest year was 1908, when the exports were valued at £13,905 (\$69,255), and the highest 1909, when they were worth £37,248 (\$180,240).

The value of the paintings and drawings was £1,430,518 (\$7,197,590). The highest was in 1909, when the value was £375,800 (\$1,879,000).

The value of foreign and colonial productions, except for pictures, was £187,300 (\$936,900), while pictures and drawings were worth £509,175 (\$2,515,975).

The Weather.

The low pressure area that passed off the coast by way of St. Lawrence Bay yesterday dipped down into this neighborhood and helped in the formation of several thunder showers in the early morning. They cleared the atmosphere and in their wake came breezes of the north and northwest. A secondary high crept over the Ohio Valley that showed some force in the morning almost turned itself into a low pressure in the evening. There was neither high nor low of any marked development anywhere on the continent last night. The aspect of the weather map indicated a continuation to-day of the pleasant weather of yesterday.

The rainfall for the day only 1.54 inches. The temperature was 75 degrees. The northern wind of the morning was light, but when it shifted to northwest it became a breeze, not a gale. The temperature was 75 degrees. The northern wind of the morning was light, but when it shifted to northwest it became a breeze, not a gale.

WASHINGTON FORECAST FOR TODAY AND TO-MORROW.

AMERICANS TALK IN LONDON

W. A. CLARK SEES GOOD TIMES COMING IN COPPER.

Hopes It Won't Go Above 14 to 15 Cents—Bright Outlook for the Democracy—Planner on Anglo-Franco-German Tangle—Pinkerton on Thumpprints.

Special Cable Despatch to THE SUN.

LONDON, July 22.—Former United States Senator W. A. Clark, who spent two days in London before leaving for Trouville, refused to think that 90 in the shade in London was hot. He said that it was hot at times in New York but never hot in London. Asked about the copper situation, he said that it was fair and promising to be better in the United States, where the consumption for a time had decreased, as had the consumption of steel. There was a relation apparently between copper and steel. When the market for one was good so was the market for the other.

Copper conditions abroad, he said, were excellent. The exports from the United States to England for the month of June exceeded 20,000 tons. The foreign consumption was absorbing and reducing the reserve in the United States at the rate of 10,000,000 pounds a month.

Ex-Senator Clark said that all that was needed to place home conditions in a healthy state was for Congress to stop shouting and adjourn. Business all around, he said, had been afflicted with too much politics. There had been too many demagogues—some of them in high places. Generally speaking, he was exceedingly gratified at the prospects for prosperity in the United States, as the crop conditions seemed favorable.

Reverting to copper, he said that increased consumption would naturally lead to increased prices, but he hoped that there would be no inordinate rise in the price, as that would cause consumers not to buy even what they needed. He would like to see copper reach 14 or 15 cents a pound and remain there. That would be a fair price for the consumer to pay and mines could not be operated profitably when compelled to sell for less. Mr. Clark thought that the star of the Democratic party was in the ascendant.

"We have a well organized lower house and the next Senate and probably the next President will be Democratic," said the ex-Senator. It was his hope that the Democrats might see their opportunity, which was the greatest in the history of the party, and nominate a sane, conservative candidate. Mr. Clark would not indicate who he thought would be a good candidate.

Allen Gray, reputed to be the largest planter in the United States, is travelling with Gen. Wilson through Europe. He thinks that cotton prospects have been flattering hitherto but that it is not safe to predict, as only the latter part of July and the month of August can tell the tale. Gen. Wilson is interested in the Moroccan situation. He thinks that conditions are favorable to England and France standing firm and if war came the chances would be in their favor. The situation might be different in another four or five years, Germany, he thought, was bluffing, as it was not possible for her to lose anything.

The situation, he thinks, illustrates the differences between France, England and Germany. Germany backs her commercial interests with her bayonets if necessary, while the unsteadiness of the French and English Governments militates against their maintaining strong attitudes.

Personally he does not believe that there is danger of war. He believes that in the future it will be as difficult for nations to go to war as it is for individuals to fight duels in the United States. War is a thing of the past. The haste of England and the United States to conclude an arbitration treaty illustrates the underlying principle of the Anglo-Saxon alliance. The only mistake England is making is in thinking that the centre of gravity of the English speaking countries is at London, whereas undoubtedly it is at Washington.

William A. Pinkerton, the detective, who sailed for home to-day on the Celtic, is fully equipped with ammunition to slay the critics of the fingerprint identification system. He told THE SUN correspondent that he has always been in favor of the system since he read "Pudd'nhead Wilson." This trip to England has fortified his belief. He says that it is simply marvellous what Scotland Yard is doing with fingerprints.

"I've a set of photographs to prove to the most sceptical the safety of fingerprints as against other methods of identification," said Mr. Pinkerton. There are three photographs which every one would swear are of one person and it is only by the fingerprints that they can be distinguished.

Scotland Yard continued to shower attention on Mr. Pinkerton. It is felt there that his mere coming to Europe had a deterrent effect upon American crooks who contemplated working the coronation.

James R. Keene spent a couple of days at Newmarket this week looking over his stable. He expects to remain in England another fortnight. His interest in various subjects was shown when he told the correspondent of THE SUN that it was astonishing how the present mode of dressing suited English women and brought out their beauty in a most remarkable manner. He said that now that English women had learned how to dress American girls had better be careful of their laurels.

TROOPS TO QUELL RIOTERS.

Government Will Permit No More Violence in South Wales.

Special Cable Despatch to THE SUN.

LONDON, July 22.—Two squadrons of cavalry and a battalion of infantry have been sent to Bristol to act as a reserve for the troops who are already in South Wales coping with the serious strike situation.

The strikes in South Wales, which got an impetus from the shipping strike and its riots and damages, have spread to various trades, and the Government is taking strict precautions to ward off any more riotous incidents.

IVERNIA'S CAPTAIN FINED.

Court Found He Was Oversteering in a Fog When He Hit Daunt's Rock.

Special Cable Despatch to THE SUN.

LIVERPOOL, July 22.—Capt. Potter of the Cunard line steamship Ivernia, which hit Daunt's Rock on May 24 and was considerably ripped as a consequence, was found guilty to-day by the investigating committee of oversteering in the thick weather at the time of the accident and with neglect to verify his position with lead apparatus.

The committee severely censured him and fined him \$250.

TOPICS OF INTEREST IN BERLIN.

Successor to Dr. Hill Soon Expected—Summer Board Wages.

Special Cable Despatch to THE SUN.

BERLIN, July 22.—The announcement of the appointment of a successor to Dr. David Jayne Hill as American Ambassador to Germany is expected within a fortnight. No name has yet been submitted to the Kaiser for his acceptance, a proceeding which is necessary before the nomination is sent to the United States Senate for confirmation. It is the custom for the name to be brought to the attention of the Kaiser through the American Embassy at Berlin, but as Dr. Hill is in Switzerland on leave of absence it may come through the German Embassy at Washington.

Hamburgers have been much amused at Boston's Mayor, John F. Fitzgerald, who evidently did not study the map of Europe before bringing the hundred members of the Boston Chamber of Commerce over to this side of the water. Replying to a toast at a banquet at Hamburg, the Mayor said: "We are delighted with our experience in this magnificent country. We were especially impressed with Duesenberg," meaning, presumably, Dueseldorf. He went on: "We look forward with keen interest to our visit to the German capital, whence we go to those other great German towns, Budapest and Vienna."

Stella Wolff of Philadelphia, a niece of Edward Wolff, and Joseph Moos, also of Philadelphia, will be married on Tuesday at Heidelberg, where aged relatives of theirs live.

E. R. Johnston has signed contracts with Ysaye, the violinist, and Paderewski, the pianist, for 100 concerts each in the United States during the season of 1912-13. Lieutenant-Commander Frederick A. Traut, the Naval Attaché of the American Embassy here, passed his examination for promotion to the grade of Commander during the visit of the American fleet at Kiel. The Captains of the vessels composing the squadron acted as an examining board.

The most recent example of Police President von Jagow's paternal interest in the citizens of Berlin is the decree he has just issued fixing the sum per diem for food for domestic servants during the absence of their employers for the summer holidays. "Domestic servant" includes everything from maid of all work to butler. The allowance is fixed at 42 cents a day for males and 38 cents for females, and wages also are to be paid in full. The ordinary board wage of the servants of the English middle class is 35 cents.

PORTO RICO TO KICK HARD.

Surprise in Store for Stimson Island Wants to Pick Its Officials.

Special Cable Despatch to THE SUN.

SAN JUAN, Porto Rico, July 22.—According to well informed residents of this capital, Porto Rico has a surprise in store for Secretary Stimson upon his visit to the island next week. Growing dissatisfaction with American appointees and the unrest that nearly always prevails in a Latin American country are ascribed as the cause. It is common talk that during Mr. Stimson's visit speeches will be made in his presence tending to show that both the Republican and the Unionist parties think injustices have been wrought upon the islanders and the foreign interests established in Porto Rico.

July 25 is the date set for Mr. Stimson's arrival. It is the fourteenth anniversary of the American occupation of the island. The anti-American sentiment is not directed against the United States as a people but against the Washington Government and its appointment of men said to be in no way familiar with affairs here. What the people ask is the naming of the officials, with Washington merely giving assent.

Islanders believe there are many Americans in Porto Rico who are in every way qualified to hold high office. They are going to seek to impress Mr. Stimson with this fact.

PANAMA LABOR LAW REVERSAL.

Sentence on Royal Mail Agent in Violation of the Constitution.

Special Cable Despatch to THE SUN.

PANAMA, July 22.—The Supreme Court has annulled the Colon Judge's decision against Agent Parker of the Royal Mail Steam Packet Company for alleged violation of the laws regarding the transportation of canal laborers. The decision is based on the ruling that the lower court's ruling was contrary to the Constitution and not in conformity with established laws. The verdict and sentence are quashed.

H. B. Parker, Jr., was convicted of being implicated with a man of the name of Owens in hiring contract laborers for a Colombia mine. He was sentenced to serve three and a half years in prison. Owens got a sentence of five years.

SHERARDS AGREE TO PART.

English Woman Novelist Grants Husband an Annual Allowance.

Special Cable Despatch to THE SUN.

LONDON, July 22.—Irene Osgood, in private Mrs. Robert H. Sherard, the American novelist, whose suit for separation was the sensation of the London law courts a short time ago owing to the singular domestic difficulties in which house pets, horses and other animals figured, has made a settlement with her English literary husband. She and he agree to a mutual separation and the novelist will grant him an annual allowance.

The court which heard the case reserved decision, as it was hoped that Mrs. Sherard and her husband could patch up their troubles.

AMERICAN TOURISTS DUCKED.

Narrow Escapes When Roof of Railway Station in Rome Fell In.

Special Cable Despatch to THE SUN.

Rome, July 22.—During a violent storm last night there aftern 1,800 square feet of the roof of the Central Railway station collapsed.

Fortunately there were no casualties. A number of American tourists had to seek shelter in the waiting rooms, as the rain was flooding the platforms.

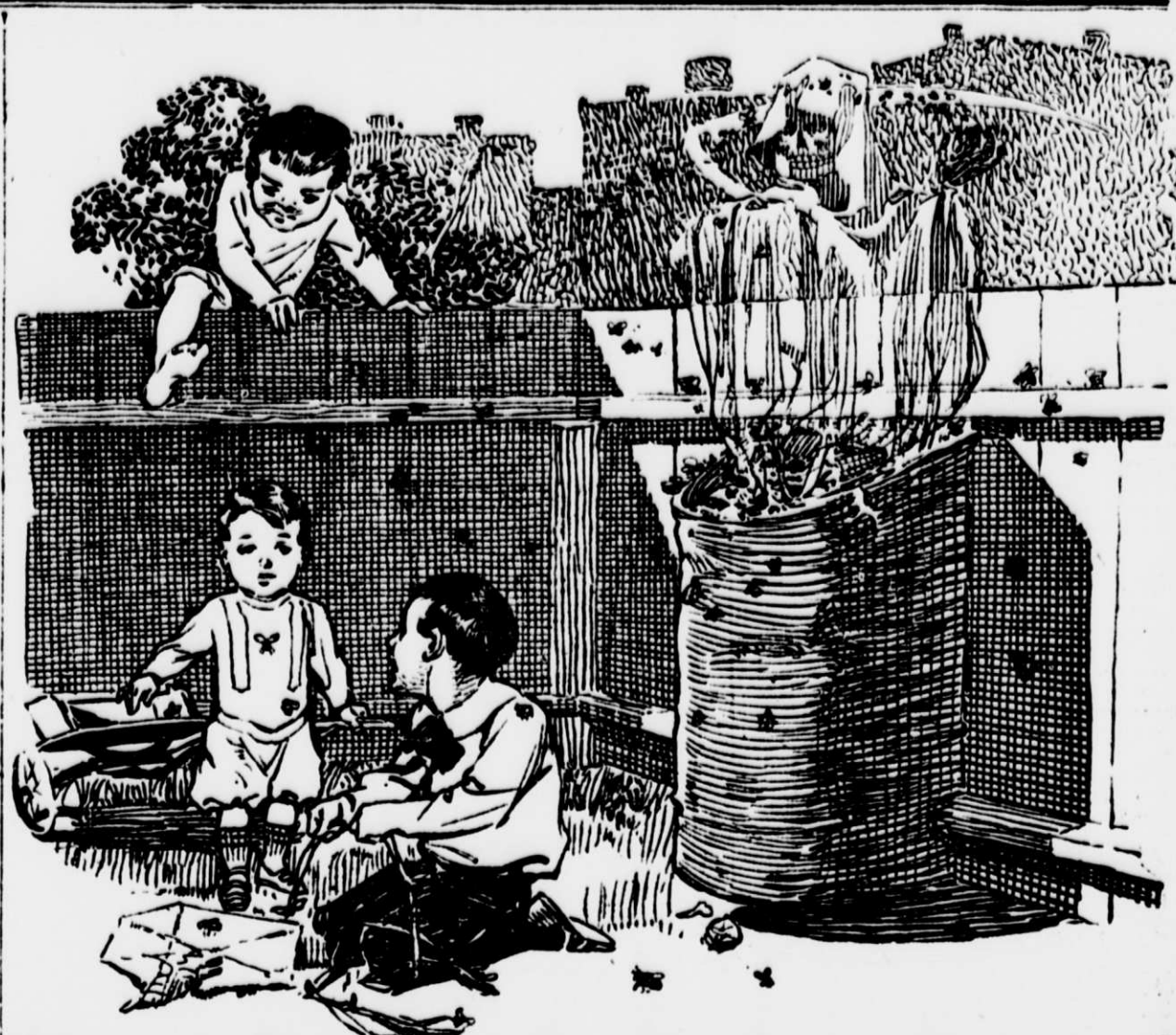
Queen Victoria Expects the Storm.

Special Cable Despatch to THE SUN.

MADRID, July 22.—It is announced officially that Queen Victoria Eugenie expects a visit from the storm about December.

Clarence Mackay Entertains Commercial Cable Staff.

Clarence H. Mackay, president of the Commercial Cable Company, before his departure for Europe arranged to entertain the staff of the New York office of the New York staff of that company. This outing was held yesterday at Witzel's Point View Island. The steamboat Osprey took the party from New York and the day was spent in athletic events. Dinner was served in the evening and the party then boarded the boat for home.



There's Death in the Garbage Can, and Lots of It, Too

Death lurks in the garbage can—sticks around like a blue-bottle fly on Sunday morning, and the kids play all around it. If you are not particularly stuck on death, and you want to keep the youngsters, can the garbage can and buy a Kewanee Water Heating Garbage Burner. It keeps your premises clean and sweet and chases the fly to the livery stable.

By Jove! what a cinch the landlord's got if he can advertise: "This building is equipped with a Kewanee Water Heating Garbage Burner and is heated by a Kewanee Fire-Box Boiler." People won't miss nickel-plated towel racks and fancy fireplaces if they can get the benefit of these two health-saving, comfort-making devices. They'll sign the lease without looking at it, and the landlord can slip in all kinds of jokes.

The Garbage Burner heats your hot water, too. Yep! Turns the fresh garbage into fuel and saves 25 per cent on your coal bill. Makes your flat desirable instead of only tolerable. Ask the Old Man Behind the Boiler—he's chuck full of garbage-burner advice.

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Makers of
BRICK-SET STEEL FIRE-BOX BOILERS,
RADIATORS, TANKS AND KEWANEE
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SHRINK FROM PUPPET PEERS

LEADERS ON BOTH SIDES WOULD AVOID SOCIAL SHOCK.

Asquith's Letter Announcing the King's Consent Written to Help Balfour Control the Stalwarts—Fifty Resolute Men May Face Extreme Measure.

Special Cable Despatch to THE SUN.

LONDON, July 22.—The King gave an audience of half an hour this morning to Premier Asquith at which the situation in regard to the veto bill and the prospective creation of new peers if the House of Lords does not surrender was discussed. Premier Asquith's letter to Mr. Balfour, the leader of the Unionists, announcing that he had the King's guarantee to create peers and intended to use it if necessary came with dramatic suddenness to every one except it may be strongly suspected to Mr. Balfour himself and Lord Lansdowne, the leader of the Opposition in the second chamber. Such letters are not written unless an intimation has been given that they would be useful or welcome. They were both to Lord Lansdowne and Mr. Balfour, while Prime Minister Asquith had his own good reason for acquiescing in the intimation.

During the week there has been a marked increase in the determination on the part of many peers to kill the bill at its third reading on Monday. Mr. Balfour and Lord Lansdowne with the full knowledge that the bill would be passed one way or the other were convinced that bowing to the inevitable was the better policy. They had been sadly harassed by the recalcitrants and Mr. Asquith's letter furnished them with a powerful argument.

It put the peers definitely in possession of all the facts and in effect placed upon them the onus of saying whether their order should be flooded by the introduction of avowedly partisan creations and also whether the King himself should be actively drawn into the arena of political strife. There is no doubt too that Mr. Asquith thought, determined, indeed, that he would be obliged, if he wished to remain in office, to use his power to the limit. Nevertheless he is most anxious to avoid being forced to create peers in wholesale fashion. As a matter of fact such a step would be obnoxious to practically the whole of the moderate Liberal party, especially the Liberal peers.

It goes without saying that the Premier's letter would not have been written without the knowledge of the King, and it may be taken as indicating the earnest desire of George V. that a "social shock," as Lord Morley called it on Thursday, should if possible be avoided.

Although the letter had the immediate

effect of weakening the "last ditchers" there is still believed to be a sporting chance of things being upset on Monday. The fight to a finish party still urges the peers not to yield, declaring that the wholesale creation of peers would ruin the Government, even hoping perhaps that the Government would shrink therefrom at the last moment, and if fifty or sixty stalwarts could be steered into

the opposition lobby the situation would be dangerous, as it would leave the Lansdownites unable to do more than abstain from voting. They could hardly go into the lobby and support the Government's handful of none too willing peers, but it will probably be found by Monday that Lord Lansdowne has got his house in order, ready to drink the hemlock.

ALL CARS TRANSFER TO
Bloomingdale's
LEX. TO 34 59¢ TO 60¢

Our Greatest Annual August Furniture Sale Begins To-morrow

No regular prices. Everything reduced. Hundreds of pieces of furniture priced below cost of production.

Our greatest August Furniture Sale—because—the makers of furniture have been up against it this past Spring, so to speak. In our visit to their factories at the season's end we found larger unsold stocks than ever before. This made our opportunities as spot cash buyers greater than ever.

This sale includes 5,000 pieces of high grade furniture—china closets, sideboards, parlor suits, dining tables, library tables, boudoir sets, Davenport, dressers, chiffoniers—in every worthy wood—circular walnut, mahogany, oak, birdseye maple, etc. In fact everything for any room in any home is in this sale.

Condensed Budget of Special Sales in the Last Week of Mill and Factory Sale:

Silk Parasols at \$1.35	\$1.00 Leather Hand Bags, 65c
Umbrellas, \$2.00	Women's 15c Ribbed Vests, 8c
12 inch Electric Fan, \$10.50	25c Ribbed Vests & Pants, 14c
16 inch Electric Fan, \$13.50	Women's Union Suits, 24c
Women's Silk Stockings at 29c.	Boys' White Mesh Shirts and Drawers at 19c
29c and 60c	Men's Union Suits, 49c
Women's Wash Skirts, \$2.00	Trimmed Muslin Drawers, 19c
Women's 82 Low Shoes, \$1.20	Child's Chambray Romper, 39c
Women's Nainsook Nightgowns, 60c and 70c	\$7 Porcelain Dinner Sets, \$3.49
Women's Sailor Collars, 35c	\$25 Porcelain Tea Sets, \$5.99
Women's Muslin Drawers, 39c	\$2.25 Cut Glass Water Jugs, \$1.49
Men's Silk Socks at 19c and 39c	100 Silk Towels, \$2.77
Clearance of 83 to 84 Lingerie Waists, \$1.65	100 Silk Towels, \$2.77
58 in. Mohair Stielian, 44c	4,000 emb. Belts at 8c
All Wool Cream Serge, 50 in., at 80c	\$4.50 German Silver Bags, \$3.88
Black All Wool Storm Serge, 50 in., at 98c	American Watch and Chain, \$5c
Women's Knit Coat Sweaters, \$1.39	Sterling Silver Deposit Glass, \$1.00
12 yard pieces Val. Lace, 18c	\$1.10 Messaline, 75c
18 in. Val. Lace Vallores, yd., 25c	Black Saten Petticoats, 87c
Russet Leather Suit Cases, \$2.98	60c Silk Pongee, 44c
	\$5c All Wool Tapestry Brussels Carpets, 75c
	Huck Towels, Good Quality, 39c
	15c Turkish Bath Towels, 9c

Bloomingdale's, Lex. to 3d Ave., 59th to 60th St.